nance by resolution passed in that behalf under clause (2) of article 252 of the Constitution.

(3) It shall come into force in the States of Haryana and Punjab and in all the Union Territories at once and in any other State which adopts this Ordinance under clause (2) of article 252 of the Constitution on the date of such adoption; and the reference to repeal of the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 shall, in relation to any State or Union Territory mean the date on which this ordinance comes into force in such State or Union Territory.

2. The Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Act) is hereby repealed.

3. (1) The repeal of the principal Act shall not affect—

(a) the vesting of any vacant land under sub-section (3) of section 10, possession of which has been taken over by the State Government or any person duly authorised by the State Government in this behalf or by the competent authority;

(b) the validity of any order granting exemption under sub-section (1) of section 20 or any action taken thereunder, notwithstanding any judgement of any court to the contrary;

(c) any payment made to the State Government as condition for granting exemption under sub-section (1) of section 20.

(2) Where—

(a) any land is deemed to have vested in the State Government under sub-section (3) of section 10 of the principal Act but possession of which has not been taken over by the State Government or any person duly authorised by the State Government in this behalf or by the competent authority; and

(b) any amount has been paid by the State Government with respect to such land, then such land shall not be restored unless the amount paid if any, has been refunded to the State Government.

4. All proceedings relating to any order made or purported to be made under the principal Act pending immediately before the commencement of this Ordinance, before any court, tribunal or any authority shall abate;

Provided that this section shall not apply to proceedings relating to section 11, 12, 13 and 14 of the principal Act in so far as such proceedings are relatable to the land, possession of which has been taken over by the State Government or any person duly authorised by the State Government in this behalf or by the competent authority.

K.R. NARAYANAN
PRESIDENT

RAGHBIR SINGH
Secy. to the Govt. of India

आवास नीति की सफलता

1374. **श्री गोपाल सिंह जी॰ सोलंकी:** क्या शहरी कार्य और रोजगार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) इस शताब्दी के अन्त तक सभी को आवास उपलब्ध कराने की नीति किस हद तक सफल हुई है;

(ख) क्या लोगों को आवास जैसी बुनियादी जरूरत को पूरा करने में अब तक प्राप्त हुई सफलता का पता लगाने के लिए कोई अध्ययन कराया गया है;

(ग) सन् 2000 तक देश में कुल कितने आवासों की आवश्यकता होगी; और

(घ) इस आवश्यकता को किस हद तक और किस जरिये से पूरी की जायेगी?

शहरी कार्य और रोजगार मंत्री (श्री राम जेठमलानी): (क) सरकार की नीति प्रतिवर्ष 2 मिलियन अतिरिक्त आवासीय एककों को मुहैया कराना है। इससे इस शताब्दी के अंत तक आंशिक रूप से आवासीय आवश्यक्रताओं की पूर्ति होगी। राष्ट्रीय आवास और पर्यावास नीति, 1998 में सरकार की भूमिका की निर्माता के बजाए समर्थकर्ता के रूप में परिकल्पना की गई है। समर्थकर्ता वाला वातावरण बनाने के लिए और आवास क्षेत्र को गति देने के लिए सरकार ने वित्तीय प्रोत्साहनों, कानूनी सुधरों तथा समुचित लागत प्रभावी

और वातावरण अनुकूल प्रौद्योगिकी के प्रचार हेतु कुछ कदम उठाये हैं।

(ख) भारत सरकार द्वारा कोई सर्वेक्षण नहीं किया गया है।

(ग) नौंवी योजना कार्यदल द्वारा बनाये गये अनुमानों के अनुसार आवास की कमी को पूरा करने के लिए नौंवी योजना अवधि (1997—2002) के दौरान कुल 16.76 मिलियन यूनिटों का निर्माण कराना होगा। इसमें नौंवी योजना के प्रारंभ में 7.57 मिलियन ई०डब्ल्यू०एस०/एल०ई०जी० मकानों की कमी भी शामिल है। इसमें से 15.02 मिलियन इ०डब्ल्यू०एस और एल आई जी श्रेणियों के मकानों की आवश्यकता अगले 5 वर्षों में होगी।

(घ) राष्ट्रीय शासन एजेंडा में बनाए कार्यक्रमों से आवास समस्या पर पर्याप्त प्रभाव पड़ेगा। सीधे हस्तक्षेप के साथ-साथ हुडको द्वारा मुहैया कराये गये ऋण के माध्यम से और राष्ट्रीय आवास बैंक तथा राष्ट्रीय आवास संघ के निवेश तथा कानूनी/ढांचागत सुधारों, वित्तीय छूटों के माध्यम से अनुकूल वातावरण बनाने तथा लागत प्रभावी और वातावरण अनुकूल प्रौद्योगिकी का प्रचार करते हुए अधिक से अधिक मकानों के निर्माण को सुगम बनाने का सरकार का विचार है।

Implementation of Constitution (Seventy Fourth Amendment) Act, 1992

1375. SHRI W. ANGOU SINGH: Will the Minister OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of states where the provisions of constitution (Seventy Fourth) Amendment Act, 1992 are being implemented;

(b) the names of States where the provisions of the Constitution (Seventy Fourth) Amendment Act, 1992 are not being implemented; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to implement the provisions of the Constitution (Seventy Fourth) Amendment Act, 1992.

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI): (a) and (b) All the States/UTs excepting the following have followed the Constitution (74th Amendment) Act, 1992. The reasons for not following the 74th Amendment Act are indicated against their names:

(1) Arunachal Pradesh	:	No Municipality Exists
(2) Meghalaya	:	No Municipality Exists
(3) Mizoram	:	No Municipality Exists
(4) Nagaland	:	No Municipality Exists
(5) Dadra & Nagar Haveli	:	No Municipality Exists
(6) Lakshadweep	:	No Municipality Exists

(c) The Government of India has taken various steps to implement the provision of the Constitution (74th Amendment) Act at the State level. As a result, the elections to urban local bodies have been held in all the States excepting Bihar and Pondicherry where the elections could not be held due to court cases. States Finance Commissions have also been constituted in all states to review the financial position of urban local bodies. Many of the State Finance commissions have submitted their recommendations to the respective State Government.

Waiving off Penalty for Senior Citizens

1376. SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH:
SHRIMATI MALTI SHARMA:

Will the Minister OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received representations from some senior citizens for waiving off penalty for delay in payment of instalments of DDA flats allotted on hire-purchase basis;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to give some relief to the senior citizens to pay penalty on delayed payment of instalments under DDA Amnesty Scheme a positive gesture during a year that is being celebrated as that of the elder persons; and